

§ 131.910

(b) 46 U.S.C. Chapter 77 allows, in addition to the foregoing, the suspension or revocation of credentials licenses, certificates, or documents issued by the Coast Guard, for incompetence, misconduct, or negligence or for violating marine-safety statutes or regulations.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49340, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11266, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 131.910 Notices to mariners and aids to navigation.

Each master and mate shall acquaint himself or herself with the latest information published by the Coast Guard and the National Imagery and Mapping Agency regarding aids to navigation in the area in which the vessel operates.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49340, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG-2001-10224, 66 FR 48620, Sept. 21, 2001]

§ 131.915 Persons allowed in pilothouse and on navigational bridge.

No person may be in the pilothouse while the vessel is under way, unless connected with the navigation of the vessel or authorized for good cause by the master or mate on watch.

§ 131.920 Level of manning.

Each vessel must carry the personnel required by the Certificate of Inspection, as determined by the cognizant OCM, based on an evaluation under part 15 of this chapter.

§ 131.925 Compliance with provisions of Certificate of Inspection.

The master of the vessel shall ensure compliance with each provision of the Certificate of Inspection. Nothing in this subchapter prevents the master's diverting the vessel from the route prescribed in the Certificate, or taking other steps necessary and prudent to assist vessels in distress or to handle similar emergencies.

§ 131.930 Display of stability letter.

If the Coast Guard issues a stability letter under § 170.120 of this chapter, the letter must be readily available to the person on watch in the pilothouse of the vessel.

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-13 Edition)

§ 131.935 Prevention of oil pollution.

Each vessel must be operated in compliance with—

(a) Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1321); and

(b) 33 CFR parts 151, 155, and 156.

§ 131.940 Marine sanitation device.

Each vessel with installed toilet facilities must have a marine sanitation device in compliance with 33 CFR part 159.

§ 131.945 Display of plans.

Each vessel must have a permanently exhibited, for the guidance of the master and crew members, general arrangement plans showing, for each deck, the various fire-retardant bulkheads together with particulars of the—

(a) Fire-detection systems;

(b) Manual-alarm systems;

(c) Fire-extinguishing systems;

(d) Fire doors;

(e) Means of ingress to the different compartments; and

(f) Ventilating-systems, including the—

(1) Positions of the dampers;

(2) Site of the remote means of stopping the fans; and

(3) Identification of the fans serving each section.

§ 131.950 Placard on lifesaving signals and helicopter recovery.

(a) Each vessel must have readily available to the person on watch in the pilothouse a placard (Form CG-811) containing instructions—

(1) For the use of lifesaving signals set forth in Regulation 16, Chapter V, of SOLAS 74/83; and

(2) In helicopter recovery.

(b) The signals must be employed by vessels or persons in distress when communicating with lifesaving stations and maritime rescue units.

§ 131.955 Display of merchant mariner credential.

Each officer on a vessel must conspicuously display his or her license or officer endorsements as required by 46 U.S.C. 7110.

[USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11266, Mar. 16, 2009]